

Measurements in millimetres.

	♂.	♀.	♀.
Length of carapace	16·5	15·3	14·75
Breadth of carapace	22·3	20·5	20·0
„ front	8·3	7·75	7·5
„ fronto-orbital margin	13·0	12·0	12·0
Length of larger cheliped	45·0	35·0	34·0
„ smaller cheliped	40·0	29·0	29·0
„ first walking-leg	25·0	20·5	20·5

Occurrence. “On submarine telegraph-cable between Aden and Zanzibar, depth about 600 fathoms.” One male and two ovigerous females. The eggs are minute, about .45 mm. in diameter.

VI.—On Mammals from the Upper Zambezi River.

By E. C. CHUBB.

THE Rhodesia Museum is indebted to Mr. T. N. Micklem for a collection of small mammals made by him on the Upper Zambezi River between Sesheke and the junction of the Kabompo River with the Zambezi.

It is of interest as being the first collection of properly prepared specimens from this region, and also in that it contains a very distinct new species of rodent-mole, which Mr. Micklem is to be congratulated upon obtaining.

The country, except for a mile or so on either side of the Zambezi, consists of thick forests alternating with large open vleis, through the middle of which run streams flowing down into the Zambezi.

1. *Crocidura neavi*, Wrough.

♀. 23rd Aug., 1908. Sonso River.
 “Trapped with meat at night.
 “Barotse name ‘Nyundi.’”—*T. N. M.*

2. *Crocidura* sp.

♀. 17th Aug., 1908. Sonso River.
 “Barotse name ‘Nyundi.’”—*T. N. M.*

3. *Crocidura* sp.

♀. 17th Aug., 1908. Sonso River.
 “Barotse name ‘Nyundi.’”—*T. N. M.*

4. *Felis servalina*, Ogilby.

A native skin from Mongu.

This appears to be somewhat like *F. s. pantasticta*, Pocock, but the stripes on the neck and the spots on the back are much more indistinct. It would be interesting to get a series of skins from this locality, to see whether they are all the same. I do not feel disposed, however, to distinguish it as a new form on a single skin, knowing how liable its near relative, *F. serval*, is to vary in the same locality.

5. *Felis* sp.

♂. 5th Aug., 1908. Mongu.

"Caught in tree by native.

"Barotse name 'Sinono.'"—*T. N. M.*

This seems to be a member of the *F. ocreata* group, but it is considerably darker on the back and its ears are less red than examples from Bulawayo and Salisbury, although its tail is almost identical in length and coloration. What is most remarkable, however, is the large amount of white on it. Its nose, chin, underside of neck, chest, and the greater part of the fore and hind limbs are white. At first sight it might be taken for a hybrid between *F. ocreata* and the domestic cat; but Mr. Micklem tells me that the natives in the district have no domestic cats, and, moreover, they told him that all the wild cats of this class there were similarly coloured.

6. *Ictonyx capensis*, Kauf.

♀. 13th Sept., 1908. Kataba.

"Dug out of a hole.

"Barotse name 'Singaba.'"—*T. N. M.*

7. *Funisciurus annulatus*, Desm.

♂. 30th Aug., 1908. Mongu.

In many respects intermediate between the typical form and *F. a. rhodesice*, Wrough.

"Caught in hole in tree as natives were cutting wood.

"Barotse name 'Sisikwe.'"—*T. N. M.*

8. *Funisciurus cepapi*, Smith.

♂. 10th Aug., 1908. Mulonda Pan.

Shot in forest of native teak during daytime.

"Very common.

"Barotse name 'Nanali.'"—*T. N. M.*

9. *Graphiurus angolensis*, de Wint.

- ♂. 22nd Aug., 1908. Kwemba River.
 "Trapped at night, with meat for bait.
 "Barotse name 'Indundu.'"—*T. N. M.*

10. *Tatera* sp.

- ♂. 12th Aug., 1908. Mambova.
 ♀. 28th Aug., 1908. Kataba River.
 A bright-coloured form not unlike *T. lobengulæ*.
 "This rat lives in colonies and makes burrows, communicating with one another underground, in the hard ground on the edges of the forests bordering the large open vleis.
 "Eaten by natives.
 "Barotse name 'Peva.'"—*T. N. M.*

11. *Tatera neavei*, Wrough.

- ♂ ♀. 29th Aug., 1908. Mongu.
 "Barotse name 'Mtokwa.'"—*T. N. M.*

12. *Saccostomus* sp.

- ♂. 21st Aug., 1908. Njoko River.
 ♂. 9th Sept., 1908. Mongu.
 ♂. 10th Sept., 1908. Morugu.
 "Feeds on seeds of trees. Trapped at night.
 "Barotse name 'Situtu.'"—*T. N. M.*

13. *Mus chrysophilus*, de Wint.

- ♂. 28th Sept., 1908. Nanziti River.
 "Makes nests of grass at bottom of hollow trees."—*T. N. M.*

14. *Mus* sp.

- ♂ ♂. 28th Sept., 1908. Kataba River.
 Lives in holes in the swampy ground in the middle of the large vleis, and feeds on the roots of grass and plants.
 "Barotse name 'Litundu.'"—*T. N. M.*

15. *Georychus micklei*, sp. n.

- ♀ imm. 18th Aug., 1908. Kataba River.
 ♂. 25th Aug., 1908. Kataba River.
 ♂. 28th Aug., 1908. Kataba River.

A black-coloured species, in this respect differing entirely from any other members of the genus.

General colour, including limbs and tail, dark bluish black except for a large triangular patch of white on the crown, which is continued as a white dorsal stripe down to the middle of the back; and in one example there are traces of irregular white markings on the nose, chin, and around the mouth. Individual hairs, both black and white, uniformly coloured for their entire length.

Skull very similar in appearance to other species of *Georychus*. Nasals almost parallel, ending in a broad rounded suture a little behind the lachrymal projection. Ascending processes of premaxillaries ending in points about 1.5 mm. behind the nasals posteriorly, and not closing in towards the middle line. Anteorbital foramina higher than broad, almost elliptical in shape.

Dimensions of the cotypes (measured in the dry skins):—

Head and body 170, 165 mm.; tail 18, 20; hind foot 24, 23.5.

Skulls: basal length 36, 32.5; basilar length 31.5, 28.5; greatest breadth 26.5, 24; nasals 14, 12.5 × 3.8, 3; interorbital breadth 8, 7.5; intertemporal breadth 16, 15.5; supra-auricular breadth 19, 18; height of anteorbital foramen 1.8, 1.8; palatilar length 22.2, 20; diastema 12.8, 11; upper molar series 6.5, 6.5.

Hab. Kataba River, Upper Zambezi, North-western Rhodesia.

Cotypes. Two males. Collected by T. N. Micklem on the 25th and 28th Aug., 1908.

Very common; I saw about a dozen, all of which were coloured similar to the three skins brought back, including the white markings. These three were dug out of the ground by natives. They burrow and throw up heaps of sand similar to the English mole.

“Barotse name ‘Ngeti.’”—*T. N. M.*

16. *Cephalophus melanorrhæus*, Gray.

A flat skin purchased from natives, which had been killed on the Kabompo River.

“Monkoya name ‘Kashenda.’”—*T. N. M.*